(c) the steps being considered by Government to improve the cotton production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAY KUMAR): (a) and (b) The cotton output in the nine (09) major cotton producing States for the last three years is as follows:

(Production in lakh bales of 170 kgs. each)

Year (Oct.-Sept.)	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (Estimated)
States			
Punjab	5.00	8.00	10.00
Haryana	7.00	10.50	11.00
Rajasthan	11.50	13.00	11.00
Gujarat	47.50	28.50	25.00
Maharashtra	26.50	36.50	22.00
M.P.	18.75	15.50	17.00
A.P.	25.00	22.00	26.00
Karnataka	8.75	8.0	8.50
Tamil Nadu	5.50	5.50	5.50
TOTAL :	**155.50**	**147.50**	**136.00**

Source: Cotton Advisory Board

(c) The Government has launched a Technology Mission on Cotton to improve the productivity and quality of cotton in the country including the State of Punjab.

Setting up institutional finance to textile sector

3322. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI:Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have estimated the total credit requirement of readymade garment sector;

(b) to what extent that the finance institutions are catering to the total requirement; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to set up institutional finance to textile sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAY KUMAR): (a) Firm estimates of the credit requirements of readymade garment sector are not available; though the Report of Expert Committee on Textile Policy, published in the month of August, 1999, has broadly worked out the working capital requirement of the clothing industry (excluding margin money contribution) to Rs. 12,000 crore assuming a conservative 20% of the turnover of Rs. 60,000 crore in the year 1996.

(b) Various financial institutions in private and public sector such as banks, State Financial Corporations are extending credit to the viable readymade garment units. Most of the readymade garment manufacturing units can also avail themselves of the special credit facilities generally available to the small scale units such as priority sector lending to SSI, enhanced limit of composite loans etc. Besides, Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) is in operation since 1.4.1999 for modernisation and technological upgradation of the textile and jute industries, which provides the funds at internationally comparable rates of interests. There is no cap on the loans to be availed under the scheme.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration to set up a separate financial institution to exclusively cater to the credit requirements of the textile sector.

Upgradation and modernisation of cotton ginning and pressing factories

3323. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have extended any package for the upgradation and modernization of cotton ginning and pressing factories in Andhra Pradesh for the production of better quality cotton for the purpose of exports;

(b) if so the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAY KUMAR): (a) to (c) Government of India have launched the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) from February, 2000, which aims at improving the quality and productivity of cotton in the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh. The modernization of cotton Ginning & Pressing (G&P) factories which is covered under the MM-IV, provides a capital incentive of 25% of cost of modernization with a ceiling of Rs. 20